

THE TIMES.

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MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1891.

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The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1891.

PRAIRIE FORESTS.

An Editorial on the "Origin of the Prairies" appeared in the TIMES in the issue of October 2nd. When discussing the origin and development of our prairie lands, one is often led to wonder if these open stretches of plain were ever covered with forest growths such as occur to their North and East. It has been affirmed by an able writer, that the "Great Fertile Belt"—the wheat paradise of the world—has been treeless ever since its formation, with the exception of a few bluffs of stunted poplar which are found dotted over its surface. The principal fact, upon which he bases his opinion is, that the prairies are at present utterly devoid of any characteristic species of trees. About ninety per cent. of the varieties found in the Great Central Plain of America are outcrops from the Western Highlands, while the other ten per cent. are from the Rocky Mountains. Although our prairie region is marked off by the absence of any species indigenous to the soil, yet it is very questionable if this is conclusive proof of the non-existence of prairie forests.

The question is to a certain extent associated with the history of the formation of our plains. When the glaciers of the "Ice Age" had all disappeared, and when the bed of the great inland sea, which afterwards occupied the interior of the continent, had risen to such an extent that immense areas of our country were covered with swamps, in which the characteristic plants were grass, sedges and reeds, the conditions were such as to render the growth of trees impossible. Although certain varieties of trees will flourish in semi-marsh lands yet we have definite knowledge of the fact that such was not the case when our prairies were emerging from their marshy condition to their dry state. Large areas in Manitoba are still partially under water and are known as the "Swampy Lands." These shallow water expanses, together with Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba are without doubt the remnants of ancient Lake Agassiz. In the course of time, probably a few hundreds or thousands of years hence—these swamps being gradually filled up and elevated by the periodical deposition of vegetable matter, will afford land just suitable for cultivation as the surrounding districts. At present, these marshes, which are found near Westbourne and Baie St. Paul, are inundated during the wet seasons, which appear to follow each other periodically for three or four years and are only capable of producing aquatic plants, and those belonging to the Gramineae, Cyperaceae and other kindred families. During the dry seasons, which always follow, the soil becomes suitable for cultivation, so that any plant, which may happen to take root here, will spring up and flourish. If similar circumstances existed towards the close of prairie development it can very readily be seen that any trees, which might have sprung up during a succession of dry seasons, would certainly be killed during the wet seasons which followed.

When the prairie lands finally attained their dry condition they became capable of supporting tree life, so that now the only questions that remain for us to examine, are whether trees from the surrounding forests spread over these plains, and whether they were not destroyed by prevailing subsequent causes. The frequent bluffs of poplar and other trees which are found especially north of the valleys of the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle, very readily prove that certain varieties of trees will grow on the open plains. These bluffs are occasionally quite extensive, extending sometimes in broken stretches for many miles. Beyond the valley of the Qu'Appelle, they continue to increase in area and number, until they finally merge into the great forest belt that extends from the rocky shores of Lake Winnipeg to the source of the Athabasca.

The physical features of the country north of the Saskatchewan are very similar to those of the three Prairie Steps. If then these level tracts of land, in a more northern latitude, where the climate is much colder, are capable of supporting trees, surely it is reasonable to affirm, that our prairies are not only suitable to the growth of trees, but that, at one time in their history, they were covered with forests which have since been swept away. The deep valleys of the Assiniboine and

Qu'Appelle seem to indicate that a greater rainfall at one time prevailed, and this greater rainfall would partially have resulted from extensive areas of wooded country. The fact, that we have no characteristic species of trees, is not an argument against prairie forests, as the vast woods to the north have none.

Granting then that our plains were at one time covered with forests, what then were agencies that caused their destruction? Those who have observed the results of bush fires in the Eastern Provinces can very readily suppose that combined prairie and bush fires may have been an important factor in rendering the prairies largely treeless and that, aided by the light rainfall and the dry atmosphere, which would follow, they have gradually widened the area originally burned, until these areas have attained their present extent. The level nature of the country, and exposure to sweeping winds must have also contributed largely to the rapid accomplishment of this.

As the country becomes more thickly populated the number and extent of prairie fires will gradually decrease and our prairie trees will have an opportunity to extend their area of growth in every direction. And as the cultivation of the soil increases, early frosts will become a thing of the past and the climate will become unsuitable for both trees and cereals. The extension of prairie bluffs will necessarily have its effect on the climate of the North West. The rainfall will doubtless be increased, the high winds will not be so prevalent, and the cold of winter will be moderated to a considerable extent.

THE DEAD LEADER.

Last week the English speaking world was startled by the tidings that Charles Stewart Parnell, leader of the Irish party in the British House of Commons, was dead. Below we give a short sketch of a career particularly stormy and which closed under unfavorable circumstances.

Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., was born in 1846 at Avondale, Co. Wicklow. He was descended from an old English family that passed over from Connaught, Glendine, to Ireland, and many of his ancestors have played prominent parts in history. Mr. Parnell's great grandfather, Sir John Parnell, held for many years the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Irish parliament, and resigned rather than vote for the Act of Union; and Sir Henry Parnell, Sir John's son, after many years' service in the House of Commons, was raised to the peerage as Lord Connelton in 1841. Mr. Parnell, whose mother is a daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, a celebrated American naval officer, was educated at various public schools in England, and afterwards went to Magdalen college, Cambridge. After a tour of some duration in the United States, he returned to his home in Wicklow, and was High Sheriff of the county in 1874. He made his first attempt to enter public life in the same year, contesting the county of Dublin with the late Col. Taylor on the latter's acceptance of office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the second administration of Lord Beaconsfield. He was defeated by an overwhelming majority, but in the following year, 1875, he was returned for the county of Meath, in succession to the late Mr. John Martin. For some time he took no prominent part in the proceedings of Parliament, but during the session of 1876 he attracted some attention by engaging in one or two prolonged and stubborn conflicts with the Government.

In February, 1877, he made his first appearance as a legislator, introducing the "Irish Church Act Amendment Bill," the object of which was to facilitate the purchase of their holdings by the tenants of the disestablished Irish church; the bill was thrown out by 150 to 110 votes. The introduction of the bill by Sir Richard (then Mr.) Cross, gave rise to the first development of the principle of what was known as the "bribe" policy of the Irish, and the policy of "obstruction" to the English people. Mr. Parnell strongly opposed the Government on the South Africa bill and came into serious collision with Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Butt, then leader of the Irish party. Mr. Butt condemned the policy of Mr. Parnell, both by letters and speeches, but it soon became apparent that the action of the younger man was the most popular with the Irish people, and in 1878 he was elected president of the Irish organization in England, known as the Home Rule Confederation, instead of Mr. Butt. In 1878, Mr. Parnell was appointed a member of the committee which was appointed to discuss the best means of putting down "obstruction."

In 1879 there had been a succession of three bad harvests in Ireland; the country was threatened with deep and widespread distress; and the time was ripe for starting a movement for reform in the relations between landlord and tenant. In one of his speeches on this movement he uttered the memorable words, "Keep a firm grip on your land, and the rest will follow." The Irish National Land League was formed in this year, with Mr. Parnell as president. He came to America for the purpose of raising funds for the League. While here parliament was dissolved and he hurried home to be elected for three constituencies, Meath, Mayo and Cork city; he selected the last named. He was chosen leader of the Irish party, instead of Mr.

Shaw, and took an active part in organizing the Land League, one of the most powerful of modern Irish movements. The leader of the executive of this league, he was elected in Dublin in 1880, but the jury disagreed. In 1881 he strongly opposed the Arms and Cartridge Bill, so strongly that he and his followers were at one time removed for causing obstruction in the House of Commons. For being present at several Land League demonstrations he was arrested and lodged in Kilmallock jail, where he remained until May, 1882, when he was released with his wife and O'Kelly. Then followed the murders in the Phoenix Park and the stormy debates on the Crimes Bill. In 1882 he received the freedom of the city of Dublin. In 1883 he was the recipient of £25,000 national subscription, and the Land League was revived, under the name of the National League, with Mr. Parnell at its head. In 1885, when the Irish people first voted on household suffrage, he came to Westminster with eighty-five followers. It was to meet this situation that Mr. Gladstone proposed Home Rule, in which he was supported by Mr. Parnell and his whole party.

The last important episode in the life of Parnell was the attempt of the London Times to prove him guilty of conspiracy by means of forged letters. The Times published letters which were highly treasonable. A government commission was appointed to investigate. The history of "The Times Commission" is a long story, but it is under inquiry for over a year. Parnell came out of the affair with flying colors, and obtained heavy damages from the Times. The Times, however, made a long story out of the matter, and Parnell was not satisfied with the result. He was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial.

The story of Parnell's downfall by adultery with Mrs. O'Shea is too recent to need repetition here. Capt. O'Shea, the husband of the woman brought into the divorce suit, was a man of high position, and Parnell was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial. The evidence was very damaging to Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, and Parnell was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial. The divorce was granted, and Parnell was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial.

Parnell's self-confessed guilt immediately resulted in his resignation of the Irish party. On Nov. 26th of last year, Gladstone carried the Home Rule Bill through the House of Commons, and Parnell was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial, but he was not present at the trial.

A crisis had been reached in our country's history. In earlier years the North West Territories was under a rigid law of prohibition, and it is universally admitted that the results of its enforcement were incalculably beneficial. The world has talked of the unparalleled feat of the rapid construction of the C. P. R., and the men who carried through that great enterprise did not hesitate to declare that their remarkable success was largely due to the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the country in which they worked. In later years the value of the law has been impaired by the free issue of permits authorizing the importation and sale of liquor in greater quantities than for other purposes, than were contemplated by the framers of the law. Great evils have specially resulted from the inauguration of what is practically a license system in the traffic in four per cent. beer.

The Dominion Parliament will certainly place the control of the liquor question in the hands of the new North West Legislature about to be elected. That body will have power to elect a license law for the Territories, or to enact ordinances relating to the issue of permits so as to give as actual, honest prohibition. The action of the Assembly will be determined by the character of the men we elect to it. There is, therefore, placed on every elector, on every friend of progress and right, a personal responsibility to do all in his power to secure the election of men of integrity and principle, who can be relied on to stand fearlessly for the right, and resist every attempt to legislate in the interest of a traffic that tends only to the destruction of all that makes for our country's moral and material prosperity.

THE PERMIT SYSTEM.

The alarming increase of drinking and crime in the North West under the Permit System will be readily understood from the following table, showing the amount of liquor consumed and convictions made in the Territories during the past eight years:

Year.	Gallons of Liquor Consumed.	Convictions.
1883	67,261	45
1884	99,085	39
1885	97,581	123
1886	205,641	69
1887	214,367	37
1888	563,884	151
1889	151,928	232
1890	153,670	144

In the year 1881 Hon. David Laird was Lieutenant Governor of the North West, and the total quantity of liquor taken into the country under permits was 31,655 gallons. In the year 1892 Hon. E. Dewdney was appointed Lieutenant Governor, so that 1893, 4, 5 and 6 are full years of his government. Hon. Joseph Royal was sent up as Lieutenant Governor in the middle of 1887, which

therefore shows the record of a year half of which was under his administration. For the remaining years Lieutenant Governor Royal has been in control.

The census returns just published show that the population of the Territories in 1881 was 25,515, and that the population in 1891 is 47,554. During the past ten years our population has increased 155 per cent, and our criminal record has increased 1000 per cent. In examining the above table it should be remembered that the year 1885 was the year of the rebellion and thus had an abnormal criminal record. It should therefore be omitted in making comparisons between different periods of time.

THE LICENSE PERMIT.

The official returns published by the Dominion Government show that the criminal record of the different provinces varies with the extent to which the liquor traffic is licensed. In the provinces mainly under prohibitory law there is very little crime compared with the provinces which are entirely under license. In Ontario, eighteen counties that carried the Scott Act, had in their last year of license 692 convictions to go for drunkenness. Under the Scott Act the convictions went down to 186 per year. Since the Scott Act was repealed they have again gone up, last year amounting to 506. The records of other countries are the same.

The licensing of the liquor traffic everywhere means the depreciation of property values, the breaking up of homes, the ruin of promising boys and weak criminals, the encouragement of drunkenness, poverty, disease, delinquency, wretchedness and crime. The licensing of the liquor traffic means the partnership of the people in this awful work of degradation, disgrace and sin. The law of a Christian land should be against this fearful curse, and not a protection and a support to it. It is because of this terrible fact that high dignitaries in the Roman Catholic and Protestant branches of the Christian Church have denounced the awful danger of the license system, that Synods, Conferences, Unions, Assemblies and other ecclesiastical bodies earnestly and continually appeal to all Christian churches, to wear garlands to work and pray and vote always and everywhere in favor of the fearless enforcement and honest enforcement of prohibitory laws.

So far, our North West has never given its assent to any encouragement of the liquor evil. Our legislative record is stained with no measure of protection for this ruin working business. But the liquor manufacturing monopolists and unscrupulous Eastern Canada are looking with an envious eye at our fair land, which they long to gather in more wealth, regardless of the fearful cost it would entail on this young country. Let us unite to dissipate their avaricious desires, and let it be the duty of every true citizen to support for the Legislative Assembly, only candidates who are pledged to oppose every measure, to wear garlands to work and pray and vote always and everywhere in favor of the fearless enforcement and honest enforcement of prohibitory laws.

THE ACTION ALREADY TAKEN.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee and other friends of the North West Alliance, held at Regina on September 30th, the following resolutions were adopted by an unanimous vote: "That we earnestly call upon our friends in every electoral district to take such steps as they may deem best to secure the election to our Legislative Assembly of representatives who can be relied upon to do all in their power to secure the effective operation in the North West Territories of the law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, except for sacramental, medicinal and scientific purposes, and who will steadfastly oppose any attempt to introduce a licensing system."

"That we recommend the nomination of independent prohibitionist candidates in cases where no candidate otherwise nominated can be relied upon to support the principles and platform of this organization, and we request our friends to act as far as possible in co-operation with this executive committee."

In accordance with these resolutions we therefore earnestly appeal to our friends in every part of the Territories, to immediately organize local committees, and take definite action, to secure the opposition of every liquor-favoring candidate, and the support of men who can be relied upon to stand by our cause.

By order of the Executive Committee,
W. D. COWAN, JOHN MCLELLAN,
Secretary. President.

VICTORY AT VICTORIA.—"The family faithful world has been done by Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a new and quick cure for dizziness, indigestion and all nervous complaints. One remedy is worth a family friend, always true and faithful."—Mrs. W. Bishop, Victoria, Ont.

REAR-THROW, N. W. T.—I was induced to use your Backache Blood Purifier for constipation and general debility and found it a complete cure. I am glad to see your advertisement in all ways may be of service. —James M. Cowan, Banff, N. W. T.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Settlers continue to reach Manitoba from Dakota.

It is believed in Ottawa that Mr. Dalton McCarthy will be made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Civil service examinations will be opened in various centres throughout Canada on November 16.

It is reported that Mrs. Birchall is in Canada for the purpose of securing her husband's body.

Red Eye wheat yielded 51 bushels to the acre on the experimental farm at Brandon, Man., this year.

St. Thomas, according to the assessor, has a population of 19,556—about 200 more than the Dominion census takes gave.

Mr. F. B. Boyce, collector for the C.T.E., in a violent fit of coughing bled a blood vessel in his head and died suddenly in Hamilton last Sunday.

In the House of Commons last week an item of \$5,000 was passed for expenses in connection with the proposed new kilted regiment for Toronto.

For the third quarter of the year in Canada there were 265 suicides, as against 242 for the same quarter of last year.

A long-vigilant Judge Hume's residence in Windsor, Ont., early last Tuesday morning and got nothing, but came very nearly getting something or was not looking for, namely a bullet which the judge fired at him.

Sir Adolphus Caron has introduced a bill into parliament which enacts that when the rights of a subject are infringed by a government, the subject must first be made to meet expenses.

A deranged son of David Ritchie, a farmer of Carleton Place, has been committing the 22nd and 23rd, and nearly parties have failed to find any trace of him.

The five-year-old son of a Union Point, Man., farmer named Clement was accidentally shot and instantly killed by his father's brother-in-law on Saturday.

An attempt was made on Thursday night to wreck the Canadian Pacific express near Prince Albert. Fortunately the obstruction placed on the track was discovered in time to avert a disaster.

Engineers stopped a safe in the Northern Pacific railway office at Brandon, Man., early Saturday morning and got about \$1000. In a smaller case alongside the one broken was a case containing \$5,000.

It is expected that the picture of Mr. Gladstone painted by Mr. John C. Forbes, R.C.A., of Toronto, will be presented to the National Liberal Club in London, England, in November. The ceremony will be performed by Mr. Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Oliver Mowat.

A female of Arkansas, "Constitution of Athens" has been received at the University of Toronto from the trustees of the British Museum. The papers upon which the work was done are said to be a fine illustration of an Egyptian deity, in the first century, for the purpose of a memorandum.

At English Bay, on the western limits of Vancouver, B.C., on Saturday morning Sheriff Armstrong and three assistants went to serve a writ of execution on Samuel Green, who had been arrested and fined with a shotgun, wounding the sheriff severely and one of his assistants slightly. Green was afterwards captured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

David Evans will be London's next lord mayor.

A London journal proposes that Europe unite in a free blockade to bring China to book.

"Pennywise," a London society paper, says Sir William Verner is eyeing the throne, as failing him and blindness is now feared.

James Stephens, the ex-Finian leader, has arrived in Dublin with the permission of the Government, to remain there for the rest of his life. He declares himself a supporter of Mr. Parnell.

It is believed that the Liberal leaders in England have consented to adopt the principle of the payment of salaries to members of the House of Commons as a recognition of the importance of the labor vote.

Dr. James, ex-chairman of the British Wesleyan conference, died suddenly at Plymouth, England, the other day.

The efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick will be futile, as her solicitors have been advised by the English Home Office that under no circumstances will the case be reopened.

UNITED STATES.

Ten Virginia negroes have been sentenced to death for the murder of another negro.

Snow fell at Leadville, Colorado, on Thursday night.

The wheat yield of Indiana is estimated at 63,414 bushels, the heaviest since 1879.

A land slide half a mile long and 400 feet wide has occurred at Cairo, Ill., the result of the drought.

The damage by the prairie fires in Minnesota county, North Dakota, is estimated at \$500,000.

The Public schools in Lafayette, Ind., were closed for two weeks on account of the intense heat.

Reports from 25 counties in different parts of the State of Illinois say that in all but one of them there has been no rain for six weeks.

The most careful estimate places the hot crop of Oregon at one-third less than the crop of 1890.

Heavy rains are falling in the Western States, quenching the prairie fires and ending the drought.

Sam Sullivan and Tom Johnson, of Eau Claire, Wis., have been buried to death in a forest fire.

Hundreds of crates of grapes have been seized in New York county with a poisonous substance used in destroying insects.

The Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has voted to admit women to general conferences as lay delegates.

Six persons were killed and twenty injured by the explosion of a bomb at an Italian celebration at Newark, N.J., on Thursday night.

There are 676,169 pensioners on the roll at Washington, and the total amount on pensioners' account last year amounted to \$18,548,959.71.

The steamer Teutonic has beaten the eastward Atlantic record, crossing from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 21 hours 22 minutes.

The distance between New York and San Francisco has been covered by rail in 4 days 12 hours 25 minutes, the fastest time on record.

Alex. Noble, a Swede, killed by shooting, and John Hamp, a shoemaker, shot and killed himself last Tuesday morning at Buffalo. Whiskey is the cause.

The earthquake which has just visited the Mississippi valley is ascribed to the terrible heat that prevailed. There is no record in Missouri of so long and severe a drought as this.

Mr. Albert P. Nicholson, ex-Governor of Missouri, suicided at his residence in Marysville the other day by cutting his throat with a common pocket knife.

Forty armed negroes have appeared in St. Francis township, Ark., and driven all the cotton pickers from the field. Serious trouble is feared.

A family consisting of a farmer, his wife and several small children, were hanged by a forest fire near Turtle Lake, Minn., and burned to death.

The neighborhood of Vandalia, Ill., has been without rain for a month, and the situation is alarming. Pastures are burnt up and wells are dry.

In Cheshire county, New Hampshire, water in the river is getting so low that numerous mills are not able to run on full time. Many springs are giving out.

Fires are destroying property in North western Minnesota at the rate of \$500 an hour. Pine City is in danger, and 370 men are at work fighting the flames.

Now somebody has been unearthing a scandal in connection with Uncle Sam's Government. The New York *Mail and Express* says there is considerable "farming" done there.

At Bradford, Pa., Sandy Ferry and James Darling, while blasting stumps with dynamite, were instantly killed and horribly mutilated by a premature discharge of the explosive.

Owing to the pickings of conscience Jacob Brown, of Minneapolis, has confessed ready to be put to death, when a steam engine is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Chittenden, Ill.

A fly-wheel weighing twenty tons burst in Cincinnati on Friday while running 70 revolutions a minute. That it cost dollars worth of damage was done and one man slightly hurt.

A collision occurred on the Pittsburgh & Western Railway, near Newcastle, Pa., the other day. A passenger train and a coal train, in which nine men were killed and a number terribly injured.

Pennington's air ship was under a tent at the St. Louis fair grounds on Saturday, and a violent storm came, blowing the whole affair up and carried it off. No trace of it has been found. The ship cost \$20,000.

Epiphany is being celebrated between the United States and Cuba, and the refusal of Minister Egan to surrender to the Junta certain persons who have taken refuge in the United States, has caused a stir.

At Lebanon, Pa., last Tuesday Paul Boninger, aged 4, was killed on the track of the Lebanon Electric railway as he was approaching. His mother, Mrs. Thomas Boninger, rushed on the track to save him, but was instantly killed and the boy died.

At Bird's Eye, Ind., on Friday night a party of thirty, headed by Mr. Hartman, a woman of loose character, from her house, stripped her, and having tied her to a post, flayed her with knives, switches in such a brutal manner that her life was despaired of. After the flaying she was left left all night.

Prof. James Haley, a well-known light-weight boxer and proprietor of the Long Island hotel, New York, died there of poisoning last week. The poisoning was the result of a blow he struck an unknown woman, his wife's enemy, and the blow came in contact with the stranger's teeth and was badly lacerated.

IN GENERAL.

Six hundred buildings remain standing at Consuegra, Spain. There were 2,000 before the flood.

An incendiary fire at Kozlogov, Russian Poland, has destroyed 25 farms, with all the cattle and stores.

A serious epidemic of influenza prevails at Melbourne, Australia, and is known as the "Spanish" influenza. Justice Wells has just died of the disease.

It is reported that King Alexander of Serbia, aged 45, has been betrothed to the Princess Helena of Montenegro, aged 18.

Emperor William has appointed the Grand Duke of Baden a general of infantry and field marshal of the army.

Russian troops are steadily moving westward and the cavalry depots on the German frontier are three times as strong as formerly.

The distress among the Russian peasantry is increasing, and there are stories about parents eating their children at Nijni Novgorod.

Professor Winchill of Leipzig has announced his conversion to Protestantism in consequence of his disbelief in the holy coat of armor.

Abundant harvests are reported from most of the Turkish provinces, and it is estimated the toll will exceed any previous year.

A despatch from the city of Mexico says that on the 15th inst. an outbreak occurred in the city of Guatemala, and private advices state that 500 lives were sacrificed.

The Car in San Francisco, which began to live in a small hotel. The general's friends say he has been incommunicable since the death of Mrs. de Bonnamy. He has aged perceptibly and grows much thinner.

Interments in Westminster Abbey.

Long before the period of the Reformation the church was not only a royal burying place and the scene of every coronation, but also became the place appointed for the burial of the great and good. Every monarch, every noble, every victor, and every national benefactor. It was not until the reign of Henry VIII. and of Edward VI. that a marked change came to the church, and the royal interments. In the reign of Elizabeth there was a great development in this respect, and the church of St. Dunstons, which was the place of burial of the great and good, was no longer used as a place of worship, but became simply a receptacle of tombs and monuments. The church of St. Dunstons, which was the place of burial of the great and good, was no longer used as a place of worship, but became simply a receptacle of tombs and monuments. The church of St. Dunstons, which was the place of burial of the great and good, was no longer used as a place of worship, but became simply a receptacle of tombs and monuments.

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The Reformation brought about an enormous change;

Wall Paper.

I will sell Wall Paper this Fall at your own Prices in order to clear out all old stock.

SPLENDID VALUE!

From 7 Cts. to 15 Cts. Per Roll.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY OCT 16, 1901.

TOWN and COUNTRY.

Mrs. Alf. Baker returned on Monday morning from Montreal.

Mrs. T. B. Baker visited Regina yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Wilson returned on Saturday morning from a three months' visit to Ontario.

Mr. A. McGee, B.A., of Montreal will preach on Sabbath, 18th, morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church.

Passage and Caron Quarterly Official Board will meet in the Methodist church Moose Jaw, on Saturday Oct. 21st at one o'clock.

The union meeting of the Regina District and Central Assiniboia Teachers' associations takes place at Qu'Appelle on the 25th and 30th.

Eighty cents a bushel is being paid for No. 1 hard wheat at points in Manitoba, bearing the Winnipeg rate of freight.

A school concert will be held at Pioneer on October 25th. A good programme is in progress. A hearty invitation is extended to all. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Corporal Doyle, of the N. W. M. P., has been removed from Moose Jaw to Calgary, where he will have charge of the town detachment. His place will be filled by Sergeant Green.

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co. to close. Apply to Wm. Grayson.

In the newly created electoral district of Cumberland, N. W. T., John F. Betts will be opposed by Philip Turner, an old resident in the district, and formerly an officer in the Hudson's Bay Company.

The annual meeting of the Dominion flour examiners, at which the standards for the season of 1901-2 will be fixed will be held in Montreal on Thursday the 22nd inst. It is probable two delegates will attend from the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

There will be four grain buyers on the Moose Jaw market this season, Atkinson and Roblin of Winnipeg will be represented by Mr. R. L. Alexander, McMillan Bros. by Mr. C. A. Gass and Messrs. T. B. Baker and H. U. Horison will buy for themselves.

The first shot in the political campaign was fired last night at McBurn school last night. Both the Candidates, Messrs. Gordon and Ross were present, and delivered addresses. The meeting was well attended by the farmers of the neighborhood and was about equally divided in favor of the candidates.

A new steam traction threshing outfit arrived on Tuesday from the J. I. Case Manufacturing Company for Messrs. Robinson & Fletcher. It is a fine looking outfit and should do good work on the stacks. This is the third new machine that has been purchased here this season and a fourth has been ordered for a syndicate of farmers living East of town, of the Massey-Sawyer make.

There is considerable grain yet in stock in the country north of Moose Jaw. The unsettled state of the weather and the scarcity of harvest hands has delayed harvesting operations. Five threshers are at work and the yield in every case reported has exceeded expectations. Thirty-five and forty bushels to the acre are spoken of in a number of cases.

Rev. Dr. McLean, preached in the Methodist church, Regina, last Sunday morning and evening. On Monday morning he went west to Lethbridge where he lectured on Tuesday evening on "The Dying of the Human Race." He will spend a couple of weeks in the vicinity of Lethbridge, Fort MacLeod and the Blood Indian Reserve after which he will start on his trip to Great Britain, to revisit the scenes of his youth.

A sitting of the Supreme Court was held in Moose Jaw on Tuesday the 13th inst. Hon. Mr. Justice Richardson presiding. Besides the members of the local bar, there were present Mr. D. L. Scott, Q. C. and Mr. T. C. Johnston of the Regina bar.

The following cases were tried: Rutherford vs. Mights Bros. action for destruction of stacks of grain by horses, damages \$200.00. T. C. Johnston and Wm. Grayson for Plaintiff and D. L. Scott Q. C. and J. G. Gordon for Defendants, judgment reserved. Mights Brothers vs. Rutherford, action for \$225.00 on sale of a mare; D. L. Scott Q. C. and J. G. Gordon for Plaintiffs, T. C. Johnston and Wm. Grayson for Defendant; judgment reserved.

R. Bogue vs. S. Green, action on promissory note, settled out of court. A. Harris Son & Co. Ltd. vs. S. Green, action on two promissory notes, D. L. Scott Q. C. and Wm. Grayson for Plaintiffs, T. C. Johnston and J. G. Gordon for Defendant, judgment reserved.

J. F. Guerin, L. D. S., Dental Surgeon, is now at the Brunswick Hotel and will remain until Saturday the 24th inst.

Mr. F. S. Spence, the temperance lecturer will be in Moose Jaw on Wednesday 21st inst., and will hold a public meeting in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. See dodgers to-morrow.

The fall exhibition held at Virden on Friday last was not up to the usual standard, although considering everything it was fairly good. The display of cereals and roots was very small and of very poor quality. Horses and cattle were the principal features of the exhibition. The show of pigs and sheep was good but very small. No doubt the cause was on account of so much grain being in a condition to stack and the weather so unsettled.

The best day's shooting we have heard of this season was done on Saturday last, by Messrs. W. B. Croshaw and F. A. Meller. These two gentlemen went out in the morning to the wheat fields about twelve miles north of town and returned in the evening with 29 geese, 3 wild turkeys and 1 prairie chicken the work of two guns. They furnished a good Sunday dinner for a large number of their friends.

MONEY TO LOAN—Private Funds—on Improved Real Estate Securities.—J. G. Gordon.

Some amusement was created in a dry goods store in this city, the other day, when a farmer came in to make a purchase. He bought some calico, and when the clerk placed inside the cash box the \$5 bill the farmer gave him and sent it spinning along the wires towards the cashiers desk, a funny sight was witnessed. Our rural friend evidently thought that the last he would ever see of his bill, unless he moved lively, which he did, keeping his eyes fixed on the ball. He collided with an old lady, fell over one of the seats, regained his feet, and kept right on until he arrived at the cashiers desk. "By gosh! I want my money," he gasped. "I've read too much about bunco-steers to lose my money, and I'll have my change if I clean out the whole shabang." He was finally pacified, and departed amid the broad smiles of the clerks and customers in the store. As he went out he muttered: "If I don't come to the city very often, then swindlers can't catch me with their sawdust games."—Monetary Times.

NORTH WEST ELECTIONS.

The North West Assembly elections are now upon us. The writs have been issued, bearing date, October 10th; the nominations take place on October 31st and polling a week later. Mr. James N. McDonald has been appointed Returning Officer for the Moose Jaw district and will hold the nomination in Campbell's Hall. Mr. J. H. Ross has arranged meetings to be held throughout the district, for the purpose of giving an account of his stewardship and discussing new features of the North West Territories Act, to which meetings he has invited "Intending Candidates." Mr. J. G. Gordon, who will oppose him as the nominee of the Conservative convention, wishes to announce that it is his present intention to attend the meetings to discuss with Mr. Ross, the course taken by him in the late Assembly, as well as the other issues that are sure to come up in the next Assembly. In another column will be seen an announcement of the places and dates of meetings, all of which promise to witness lively discussions. Both sides are getting their forces at work, and each talks as if they were confident of victory. The number of elected members in the Assembly was twenty-two. The new act increases the representation to twenty-six. The following is a complete list of the constituencies: Moose Jaw, Edmonton, St. Albert, Red Deer, Calgary (two members), Banff, MacLeod, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, N. Regina, S. Regina, N. Qu'Appelle, S. Qu'Appelle, Waples, Whitecourt, Moosomin, Wadena, Cammington, Souris, Battleford, Prince Albert, Cumberland, Kinistino, Batoche, Mitchell.

The manner in which the late representatives have fulfilled their duties to the constituencies and their course in relation to the "deadlock" in the last Assembly, will be the principal subjects discussed during the campaign.

NORTH WEST CANDIDATES.

The following candidates are in the field for the North West Assembly. Moose Jaw.—J. H. Ross, J. G. Gordon.

Regina South.—J. Secord, D. Mowat, R. C. Johnstone. Macleod.—F. G. Haultain. Lethbridge.—C. F. P. Conybeare. Medicine Hat.—Thos. Tweed. Qu'Appelle.—G. Davidson, C. F. Bullock.

Edmonton.—Dr. Wilson, F. Oliver. Calgary.—F. Cayley, J. Lineham. Battleford.—Cliffkill, I. Skelton. Cumberland.—J. F. Betts, Philip Turner. Banff.—Dr. Brett. Red Deer.—F. E. Wilkins. Waples.—B. P. Richardson. Moosomin.—O. Neff. Broadview.—J. G. Thorburn.

METHODIST ANNIVERSARY.

The Anniversary supper and Entertainment of the Moose Jaw Methodist Church, held last Friday evening, took the form of an old time harvest-home tea-meeting. Tea was served in Campbell's Hall from 6 to 8, and was enjoyed by upwards of 200 people. The entertainment was held in the church, and consisted of Music, Speeches, etc. The choir of the church sang three selections in excellent style. Mr. Hamilton Lang was in good voice and his two solos were well received. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Hunt, Harrison, Clay and Sweet. A very enjoyable evening was spent and a good sum added to the funds of the church. We learn that the gross proceeds amounted to about \$75.

DAVIN AT WORK.

He Will Stay in Ottawa Till the Volunteers Script is Issued—Pleading for the Mail Clerks.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Mr. Davin is still here and says he will not leave until he is satisfied that the script granted by the act of last session to volunteers and scouts will be issued promptly by the militia department. He had a long interview with General Herbert to-day and was assured the script would not be delayed. With regard to the pay of railway mail clerks, Davin had an interview with the postoffice department and was told that nothing can be done until next session when the act can be amended. He will, however, see the Premier to-morrow and endeavor to persuade him to have the old rates continued and to ask parliament next session to ratify the payment.

BIRTHS.

Ross.—In Moose Jaw, on Sunday, 11th inst., the wife of Mr. J. H. Ross, of a son.

Cowan.—In Moose Jaw, on Sunday 11th inst., the wife of Mr. Chas. Cowan, of a daughter.

Rutledge.—In Moose Jaw, on Friday, 9th inst., the wife of Mr. J. H. Rutledge, of a daughter.

ADVICE.—My brother had severe summer complaint about a year ago and no remedies seemed to relieve him. At last my aunt advised me to try Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and before he had taken one bottle he was entirely cured. Adelaide Critchfield, Baldwin, Ont.

Mrs. Geo. Rendle, of Galt, Ont., writes: "I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for it is a sure cure for all summer complaints. We are never without it in the house. Fowler's Wild Strawberry. Price, 35c."

Henry G. James, of Henry G. James, of Winnipeg, Man., writes: "For several years I was troubled with pimples and irritations of the skin. After other remedies failed, I used four bottles of Fowler's Blood Purifier and since then I have been quite free from my complaint. B.B.B. will always occupy a place in my house."

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 Hard.....	76
Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	73
Wheat, No. 3 Hard.....	70
Oats.....	25
Barley.....	30
Potatoes.....	20 to 25
Butter per pound.....	20 to 25
Eggs per doz.....	20
Hay per ton.....	7 00
Iron per ton.....	12 00
Shirts.....	20 00
Chop.....	16 00
Flour, per cwt.....	3 00
Strong flakers.....	2 15

ELECTIONS!

To the Electors of Moose Jaw District.

GENTLEMEN:

Definite information having reached us that October 31st has been named by Proclamation for the election of members of the North West Territories, as the day on which the Nominations of Candidates to represent this district in the Assembly of the Territories will be received, and as it is my intention to stand as a Candidate for re-election, I take this opportunity to inform you that an election meeting will be held at the undermentioned place and on the date named. I shall be pleased to meet all interested parties at an hour of your own choosing, and discuss the merits of the North West Territories Act, and explain the position of the Government, and to discuss the merits of the candidates.

Melburn, School House, Oct. 15th, at 7 p.m.
Pasqua, Section House, Oct. 19th at 7 p.m.
Ed. Annandale's House, 20, 25, 25, Oct. 15th at 7 p.m.
Torn, Campbell's Hall, Oct. 21st, at 8 p.m.
Caron, Section House, Oct. 22nd, at 7 p.m.
Wool Mountain, Oct. 26th.
Willow Ranch, Oct. 26th.
Torn, Campbell's Hall, Oct. 31st, 2 p.m.
Wool Mountain, School House, November 2nd, at 7 p.m.
Buffalo Lake, School House, November 3rd, at 7 p.m.
Maddison, School House, November 4th, at 7 p.m.

If time permits, meetings will be arranged for at other points.

Intending Candidates are invited to be present.

JAMES H. ROSS.
Moose Jaw, Oct. 13th, 1901.

AUCTION SALE!

Of Valuable FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage of Mortgage duly assigned to the vendor, and also under a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage of mortgage, both of which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by Oswald B. Fysh, Auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel, in the town of Moose Jaw in the North West Territories, on

Tuesday the 27th day of Oct. '91,

At the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property namely:

The South West Quarter of Section number six (6), in Township number Eighteen (18), in Range number Twenty five (25), West of the Second Principal Meridian in the Provisional District of Assiniboia, in the North West Territories.

This property is situated about seven miles from the town of Moose Jaw. There are said to be the following improvements thereon:—A House, A Granary, A Stable and about Seventy-five Acres of Cultivated Land.

Terms made known on day of sale.

For further particulars apply to

OSWALD B. FYSH, Wm. Grayson, Auctioneers. Vendor's Advocate.

Dated at Moose Jaw this 16th day of Oct. A. D. 1901.

LOST—On or about July 15th, south of Regina, a Yellow Grass Mare, 17 hands of Pines, branded 10 on left shoulder. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of same, or by returning them, will be suitably rewarded.

D. W. SMITH, Regina, P. O.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the legislature of the North West Territories for an Act to confirm the powers conferred on the Bell Telephone Company of Canada by the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Forty second and Forty third years of Her Majesty's reign and Chapter respectively 67 and 95, in regard to the portions of the Company's work and under portions which are local and to make the said Company a Corporation under the laws of the North West Territories, and to authorize it to carry on its business in the North West Territories, and to construct, erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate local lines of telephone for the transmission of messages between any cities, towns, villages or other places in the said Territories and for other purposes.

Dated this Fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1901.

McDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPS & TUPPER, Solicitors for Applicants.

FOR SALE!

One Span of Mares: One Cutter, as good as new; One Straw Cutter. Apply to J. T. Simpson.

\$50 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning 19 Shropshire Rams, lost from Eyebrow Lake Ranch. A proportionate reward will be paid to any one returning any number of the rams to Wm. Walsh's Livery Stable, Moose Jaw.

DONALD McLEAN, 1917-28, Box 3, Moose Jaw.

\$50 REWARD.

LOST—One mare of a dark iron grey color four years old, and one mare of a cream color with black points. Both mares had halters on when last seen. Any one returning them will receive the reward.

A. K. GRAYSON, Moose Jaw.

TENDERS

For Debentures.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed in envelopes, "Tenders for Debentures," will be received up to noon on Friday, October 26th, 1901, for the purchase of seven thousand dollars, \$7,000, debentures of the Municipality of the Town of Moose Jaw, secured by a lien on the City and payable in twenty years.

C. A. GASS, Chairman of Finance Committee, Moose Jaw, Oct. 26th, 1901.

Homestead Regulations!

All unoccupied sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North West Territories, excepting and reserving those set aside for other purposes, may be homesteaded by any person, who is the sole owner of a lot of any size over eight acres, or a lot, or the extent of one quarter section of 40 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office in the land to be taken, or by mail, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one to make the entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry; but for lands which have been occupied an additional fee of \$25 is charged. The fee is not in advance and is refundable on completion of the homestead.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties may be performed in three ways, and on making application for entry the settler must declare under which of the following conditions he desires to hold his land:

1. The year's cultivation and residence, during which period the settler may not be absent for more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

2. Residence for three years anywhere within two sections of the homestead quarter section, and afterwards actual residence in a habitable house upon the homestead for three months next prior to application for patent. Under this system 10 acres must be broken the first year after entry is additional in the second, and in the third year; whereas to be in crop the second year and 25 acres the third year.

3. The 5 years' system under which a settler may make the first two years, during those five years and breaking his acre additional the second year and also building a habitable house before the end of the second year, and then applying for patent.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

may be made before the local agent, any homestead inspector or the intelligence officer at Moose Head or any of the other stations. Before making application for Patent the settler must give a month's notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands of his intention to do so.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

are situated at Qu'Appelle Station and Medicine Hat. Newly arrived immigrants will receive all of these offices information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the offices of extension, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them.

A SECOND HOMESTEAD.

may be made by anyone who has received a homestead patent or a certificate of recommendation conferred by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands upon application for patent made by him, or had earned title to his first homestead on or before the 2nd day of June, 1887.

INFORMATION.

Full information respecting the land, timber and mineral laws, and copies of these regulations, as well as the Prospecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Land Agents in Manitoba or the North West Territories.

A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

OCEAN TICKETS TO EUROPE.

—by—

Allan, Dominion, White Star, Cunard, Beaver, and other Lines sailing from Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, and Baltimore.

—Are on sale at the—

C. P. R. Station at Very Lowest Rates Ask for Sailing Lists and Rates of Fare.

Great Advantages Secured by taking Ocean Ticket from your local agent.

Great Savings effected by taking Round Trip Tickets.

Rebates on any steamer engaged without charge.

Prepaid Passage arranged for any part in Europe.

Apply to your nearest Agent, or to Robt. Kerr, J. H. Stevenson, Gen. Pass. Agt. Winnipeg, Moose Jaw.

SEE OUR \$20 BOARDS

E. Simpson and Co.
LUMBER,
LATH,
SHINGLES,
WINDOWS AND DOORS.

10 PER CENT.

Off current Prices for Cash on purchases of \$5 and upwards.

LAFFERTY & MOORE,
Bankers,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Head Office—CALGARY.

Branch Offices

Edmonton, Vancouver, R. C. | Montreal, Moose Jaw.

Agents:—BANK OF MONTREAL.

JAMES BRASS,

Contractor and Builder.

SASHES, DOORS,

FRAME, & BLINDS, etc.

Estimates, Plans and Specifications Furnish

ed on Application.

First-class workmanship Guaranteed.

OR. FOWLER'S

EXTRACT OF

WILD

STRAWBERRY

CURES

CHOLERA

and other Morbids

COLIC, CRAMPS

DYSENTERY

AND ALL STOMACH COMPLAINTS

AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS

IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR

CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

Just Arrived!

ONE CAR LOAD

—OF GOOD—

YOUNG ONTARIO MARES,

FOR SALE!

Apply to

WM. WALSH.

THE UNEQUALLED

DOHERTY ORGAN

Surpass all others in

FINISH,

and TOUCH

FOR SALE AT

Bellamy's Furniture Store.

OPENED AGAIN!

QUEEN'S HOTEL

A First-Class Boarding House

The house has been refitted and the public can rely on finding it clean and comfortable.

R. H. McWilliams

R. BOGUE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

CROCKERY,

GROCERIES,

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Flour and Feed!

—Sole Agent in Moose Jaw for—

CELEBRATED SOURIS FLOUR,

RAPID SEWING MACHINES,

LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES,

R. BOGUE.

GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK.

—LARGE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in Moose Jaw, at

M. RIPSTEIN & CO.,

Cor. Main and River Sts.

IRON BEDS

—Selling at—

COST!

—At—

BELLAMY'S FURNITURE STORE.

Table Oil (holds 40 Inches Wide at 35 Cents per Yard.

SETTLERS!

SETTLERS!

—CALL AND SEE MY STOCK OF—

STOVES AND FURNITURE

Excelsioring, Roofing and General Jobbing Promptly

Attended to.

—AGT FOR—

The : Alaska : Scientific : and : Superior : Jewel : FURNACES.

THE BEST FURNACES MADE IN CANADA.

Estimates Furnished for Heating Buildings of any size.

Persons Requiring HOT AIR FURNACES call for Estimates

BEFORE JUNE 1ST.

References:—C. A. GASS, JOHN RUTHERFORD.

JOHN BRASS,

Mail Street

Opposite Post Office

BE A MAN!